War Correspondents of the Civil War

By One of the Survivors.

June 19 on "The Future of War Correspondents" is interesting at this time to all journalists as well as the general public, but is especially so to the surviving correspondents of the civil war, though evidently from the pen of a writer more familiar with the present conditions than with those of the past conditions than with these of the past conditions the property of the property of the past conditions the property of the property of the property of the past conditions the property of the past conditions the property of the property of the past conditions the property of the pro conditions than with those of the past warlike periods, such as prevailed in our civil war, the Franco-Italian-Austrian war, the Prussian-Austrian conflict and the Franco-German war of 1870-71. Conditions differed in some measure in all these conflicts, and all differed from those prevalent in the Japanese-Russian struggle now going on. The differences affecting the journalists were brought about from period

Times, as we facetiously called him, found these restraints so harassing that he abandoned the field shortly after the first battle of Bull Run. Henry Villard was early informed by General Don Carlos Buell that if he or his associate correspondents of the Herald published the principal one was to obtain rebel newspan against Neither I rouble nor expense. Carlos Buell that if he or his associate correspondents of the Herald published the plan of campaign against Nashville, which he had submitted to General Mc-Clellan and with General Grant subsequently carried out, both would be treated as spies. Subsequently General Sherman, learning that Villard was endeavoring to get through the lines avowedly to establish a Herald bureau in the south, gave him a gentle him that if caught in the act he would be shot or hanged, whereupon Villard left. Sherman's department and proclaimed, through the Chelmant Commercial, that Sherman was insane. After the first victory of the Union troops at Mil Springs, Ry, General deorge H. Thomas beadquarters, for Louisville, to join Buell's forces at Munford who was about to leave Somerset, Ky, then Thomas' headquarters, for Louisville, and warned him not to publish that is (Thomas') division, instead of pursuing Zollicoffer's beaten army, was marching as rapidly as possible to join the rest of Buell's army, from which it had been detached to strike at Mill Springs, and told him that a violation of the order would be regarded "very seriously." I was the correspondents and know this to be fact.

During the siege of Orlinth, Miss, General Halleek ordered all the newspaper correspondents out of his camp and department. About forty of us—I happened to be there—went in a body

paper correspondents out of his camp and department. About forty of us—I happened to be there—went in a body to Halleck's headquarters to remonstrate. Whitelaw Reid, "Agate" of the Cincinnati Gazette, who had written the first published full report of the battle of Shiloh or Pittsburg Landing, was selected as spokesman, and made an address on the claims of the people to know through their home journals something about when the news
"What do I mean? The roster of the rebel army could only have been obtained from the rebel war office. That is quite enough, I should think, replied Snow, with a touch of professionally and treat the fair one in the manner demanded by her beauty and popularity at Sunday festal occasions.

"I had just celebrated my fourteenth birthday, and at the same time had made a joyous reckoning that my future father-in-law owed me \$2, when the whole romance was nipped in the bud. The farmer offered to give my father a young pig in offset for my wages, and the dicktr went through. be Halleck's headquarters to remonistrate. Whitelaw Reid, "Agate" of the Cheinnati Gazette, who had written the first published full report of the battle of Shiloh or Pittsburg Landing, was selected as spokesman, and made an address on the claims of the people to know through their home journals something about what their soldiers were doing at the front, which, according to one of Halleck's staff, made a considerable impression on his dull, stolid and stupid intellect; but he insisted that all should go "north of the Ohio river." But so did Halleck go about the after, when Grant was happily restored to command. General Sherman did actually exile Thomas W. Knox, a Herald correspondent, from his lines, but President Lincoln rescinded an order of his immediate superior, General Grant, giving a pass and transportation in all parts of the department of the Mississippi. But General Grant, giving a pass and transportation in all parts of the department of the Mississippi. But General Grant, giving a pass and transportation in all parts of the department of the Mississippi. But General Grant, giving a pass and transportation in all parts of the department of the Mississippi. But General Grant, giving a pass and transportation in all parts of the department of the Mississippi. But General Grant, giving a pass and transportation to the same correspondent, and know.

**States. I was the co

There was also a rigid censorship maintained during the civil war, no dispatch being permitted to be sent without inspection at headquarters and adout inspection at headquarters and additional supervision at the receiving station. I have still an original dispatch in which a single word which escaped the censor with the army was caped the censor with the army was erased as contraband by the receiving censor. I do not know why I saved it; it was unimportant; I, have thrown away many more important documents of the civil war period. But I notice in the Tribune of June 22 a dispatch from "Japanese Headquarters in the Field, via Scoul, June 20," in which the news-

Associated Press, and very one dispatches were permitted regarding event the most important events. My two dispatches about the two days' battle at Chickamauga to the Associated Press would not fill half a column of the papers of today. The mails and the express companies were used ordinarily; but after each great battle the correspondents were accustomed to start promptly for their home offices, writing as they traveled. This course was adopted primarily to avoid a rule of the New York Associated Press papers that any special descriptive-from any other points than Washington and Albany or any special descriptive of any other events than a prize fight or public execution should be the common property of all the seven papers then constituting the Associated Press. Imagine such a full now! But this rule prevailed until the Prussian-Austrian war, when layed an important part in the Austrian war, when layed an important part in the Austrian war, when layed an important part in the Austrian war, when layed an important part in the Austrian war, when layed an important part in the Austrian war, when layed an important part in the Austrian war, when layed an important part in the Austrian war, when layed an important part in the Austrian war, when layed an important part in the Austrian war. til the Prussian-Austrian war, when James Gordan Bennett, the first, re-James Gordan Bennett, the first, re-fused to comply with it unless the ex-pense of collecting the news, as well as transmitting it by cable, was also divided among the seven newspapers. The absurd rule did not prevail during the Franco-German war of 1870-1871, and each of the New York papers of prominence maintained with each of the belligarout armies as full, (if not the belligerent armies as full (if not fuller) staffs as those now representing them in the east. So prompt was the service from the German army that the Tribune was enabled in editorially summing up the situation at Sedan to an nounce with confidence that the nex day would probably bring news of the surrender of the French army and em-peror. It came early the next morning; an extra was printed in the afternoon in both English and German, and the next day a Sunday paper, the first ever issued by the Tribune, was printed.

The Tribune editorially suggests that

(New York Tribune.)

Sir—The editorial in the Tribune of June 19 on "The Future of War Correspondents" is interesting at this time

the civil war. He would not dare do it, fact. Gen. Garfield, Rosecrans' chief of staff, slipped off his staff and ran into Truesdell's tent. He returned in a few under martial law. A Herald reporter true—that certainly two divisions of

the most excited journalist over the publication was Henry Watterson, then editor of the Chattanooga Rebel, now editor of the Louisville Courier-Jourvia Scoul, June 20," in which the newspaper correspondents complain, among ther things, of "the censorship of telegrams at Seoul and at Nagasaki, which the headquarters censor had already approved." In the same issue of the Tribune a telegraphic report from Hector Fuller of the Indianapolis News, who had been in Port Arthur, but had been deported, shows that the Russians are quite as careful in their censorship of the dispatches of "those crazy American" correspondents.

But in the days of '51 and '65 the telegraph was little used, except by the Associated Press, and very brief dispatches were permitted regarding even the most important events. My two dispatches about the two days battle Those correspondents, by the way, played an important part in the battle of Chickamauga. Gen. Rosecrans had

of Chickamauga. Gen. Rosecrans had the roster of Bragg's army as the one in his front printed for distribution to all his officers. His provost marshal, Col. Truesdell, had supervision of the printing and distribution of the roster and became familiar with it. On the morning of the first day's fight (Sept. 19, 1862). Programs' unstable of the first day's fight (Sept. 19, 1862). morning of the first day's fight (Sept. 19, 1863.) Rosecrans' quarters were at Crawfish Springs, Ga., and about 10 o'clock I rode up to the provest marshal's tent. He was examining a lot of prisoners captured the night before (most of them willing deserters) and naturally I went into the tent. It was only to be greeted with an oath and a loud declaration that my roster of Briggs 'army was a fraud. He said he had a bunch of prisoners who belonged to regiments and brigades not mentioned in the roster as published offican extra was printed in the afternoon in both English and German, and the next day a Sunday paper, the first ever issued by the Tribune. Was printed.

The Tribune editorially suggests that 'in old times' the war correspondent 'might accompany headquarters, learn the plans of campaign, write about them as fully as he pleased and send the matter to his paper without harm."
He might, it is true, but for several good reasons he never did. At least, I never heard of any such breach of confidence by any war correspondent in

Bragg was brought in a prisoner and a letter from Bragg to Longstreet, ordering him to attack Rosecrans' right, was found on his person. Then there was a scampering to the left to join Thomas. I think I led the procession. At any rate, I get first to Thomas, five miles away, at ekily's house, already fighting Bragg's right. I told bim of the discovery made by the capture of Bragg's orderly. Thomas was a re-ling in view.

be surprised if he ejaculated under his breath "Damn!"

I wonder what has become of all the surviving war correspondents of 1861-65? I can now call the names of only nine. They are: First-Whitelaw Reid, of the Cin-

cinnati Gazette, now editor-in-chief of the Tribune.

Second—Edmund C. Stedman of the World, row editing a history of the New York Stock Exchange. Third—George Alfred Townsend of

differed from those previous differed from those previous differed from those previous differed from those previous differed from those productions of the differences affecting the journalists were brought about from period to period, chiefly by the felegraph in its several developments of land lines, cabies and wireless communications. In concluding that the correspondent in the far east will be restricted as now to the end of the war, the editorial writer is doubtless correct. It is natural that both nations should apply great restrictions to the correspondents of foreign newspapers, and there appears to be none others, or at any rate few representatives, of either Japanese or Russian journais in the field.

Such restrictions were enforced in our civil war not only on correspondents of foreign papers, but for a year or more tation of infantile guilelessness, I marveled that a young man, whose knowledge of the eternal feminine was wholly hearsay, should display so inspired an intuition regarding the devious meanderings of the feminine mind.

"Why don't you get marriid?" I demanded, and it was then that Mr. Ade declared himself wedded to art.

"Of course," he remarked, musingly, "it has not always been so. There was

world in a minute than the sophomore class, with all its "views" understands in the whole scholastic year, and her graces and characteristics are sketched by Mr. Ade with a hand held by humor and a sort of affectionate tolerance of the airs and affectations that make her charming and feminine.

After "The College Widow" takes her place with "The Sultan of Sulu," "The County Chairman." "Peggy From Paris" and "The Sho-Gun" in the center of the stage, Mr. Ade will write a love drama—his first effort to fit a male star with a role, the young Joe Wheelock is the fortunate actor for whom the next Ade play is intended. male star with a role, the young Joe Wheelock is the fortunate actor for whom the next Ade play is intended. This isn't the way Mr. Ade puts it. The Indiana dramatist is more modest than most playwrights, and says that the good fortune in the case is all his, and not Mr. Wheelock's—and, although I have the scent of a stag for pretense. I am willing to take oath that he really means it. 'Of the new piece I may say, without violating the ethics of confidential interviews, that it in some degree follows the story of Mr. Ade's first young love episode, in-asmuch as the hero, Mr. Wheelock, is a youthful lover hustling for the license fee to enable him to wed the daughter of a rich man, who has views of his own as to her future. Of course, the melandioly end of Mr. Ade's own romance doesn't follow. There is no prize pig in the play and they all live heavy ever after in the last act.

When "The College Widow" is fairly running in the Garden theatre early next year, the Hoosier playwright will.

"One of us did," said the playwright oracularly.

In "The College Widow" Mr. Ade satirizes mildly the craze for athletics that prevails in the smaller colleges, and the spirit of rivalry that exists between the teams and classes that meet in the field or on the campus. He

Not All of Them.

(Philadelphia Bullctin.)
(Does he advertise all the comforts of home?" inquired Mr. Tiredout. "The advertisement simply says. No mothers-in-law, cross cooks, or crying bables."

(We'll go," asserted Mr. Tiredout emphatically."

Does he advertise all the comforts of home?" inquired Mr. Tiredout.

(Chiladelphia Bullctin.)

(Philadelphia Bullctin.)

(The conforts of home?" inquired Mr. Tiredout.

(The advertise mild the comforts of home?" inquired Mr. Tiredout.

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I want to talk to men who have pains and aches, who feel run down physically, who realize that the old "fire" and energy which was

so evident in youth is absent now; men who can't stand the amount of exertion they could

Byears ago. I want you-if that means you-to see what

I have done for others who

were just as bad off. That's

my introduction. If a friend

in whom you had confidence

presented some one to you and

McClellan.

Andrew J. Markley William A. Bush

Morris H. Sage.
Charles W. Strothers.
Harry Rosser.
Christian E. Rappel.
James Watchorn
Phoebe Watchorn
Harry Squires
Lenore L. Samson
John H.G. Stuurman
William A. Burch
Louise Harland
James G. Shipp
C. B. McCabe
John E. Bauer
Charles F. Potter
W. J. Bowring

Bowring Bowring Bowring Bowring Overholt tus Baker W. Successive H. M. Sweeny ... Hermann Laub Robert Laurie ... Lames J. Smith Lames J. Smith

said, "Jack, here's Brown; he has made good with me, and I trust him," wouldn't you trust him, Now, if you don't feel right, I can cure you with my Electric Belt. If you are full of rheumatic pains, I can knock them out. I can pour oil into your joints and limber them up. I have often said that rain and O. Carpenter witt C. Bove have often said that pain and electricity can't live in the same house,

electricity can't live in the same house, and I can prove it.

Willow Cresk, Ida., Oct. 1, 1994.

Dr. McLaughlin:

Dear Sir-Your Belt removed the pains from my back the first time that I wore it. and I have not felt them since. I am well pleased with the Belt and its work. If I did not get it. I would have to give up my work. I am recommending your Belt 10 my friends and neighbors, and they can see what a change it has made in me. I will always praise your Belt for the good it has done me. Yours truly.

G. W. HARVEY. diee due to the great number of fakes

If it were not for the prejudice due to the great number of fakes in the land I would not be able to handle the business that would come to me. The "Free Belt" fraud and the "Free Drug" scheme, which are not free at all, have made everyone skeptical, but I know that I have a good thing, and I'll hammer away until you know it.

One thing every man ought to know is this. Your body is a machine. It runs by the steam in your blood and nerves. When you begin

Men I Want to Talk to

You About This Belt

chine. It runs by the steam in your blood and nerves. When you begin to break down in any way you are out of steam. That's just what I want to give you back.

I have a cure in every town. Tell me where you live and I will give you the name of a man I've cui ed.

Tell me your trouble and I win tell you honestly whether I can cure you or not. If I can't cure you I don't want your money. I have been in this business twenty-two years, and I am the biggest man in it today by long odds, and I am growing yet, because I give every man all he pays for.

Now, wouldn't you rather we'ar my life-giving appliance while you sleep every night, and feel its glowing warmth pouring into you and feel yourself taking on a new lease of life with each application, than to clog your intestines with a lot of nauseous drugs? Surely, Try me. If you will come and see me I'll explain it to you. If you can't call let me send you my book, full of the things a man finds inspiring to strength and courage. Free if you send this ad.

Dr. M. B. McLaughlin,

931 16th Street, Denver, Colo.

Delinquent List.

COPPER MOUNTAIN MINING AND Mining company. Principal office, 323 D. F. Walker building, Salt Lake City, Utah. office:
There are delinquent on the following scribed stock, on account of assessment of 2. levied on the 13th day of July, 1994, e several amounts set opposite the times of the respective shareholders, as

When "The College Widow" is fairly running in the Garden theatre early next year, the Hoosier playwright will return to Brooke farm and the new piece will be carried to completion. Until then he is living in a saturnalia of costumes, scenery, props and other paraphernalia of the new production in which the manager pays the dramatist the compliment of constant consultation.

Shameless Rogue.

Shameless Rogue.

(Philadelphia Ledger.)

"Jimmy," said the teacher, after reading the youngster's "note from his father," excusing Jimmy's absence from school the day before, "it seems to me your father's writing is very much like yours."

Yes "Yes" replied the constant con180 T. T. Barre
182 Mildred S. C.
183 Mrs. A. B. S.
184 Lillian War
185 E. M. West.
187 E. M. West.
188 E. M. West.
189 E. M. West.
189 James H. Lillian
199 E. Merrifield

LEGAL.

Edward Lee
D. A. Meese
Samuel Engleman
J. H. Murphy
(J. Pence
John H. Murphy
Edward Lee
M. J. Bells
James A. Phillips

ohn H. Mur.
Edward Lee
M. J. Bells
James A. Phillips
66
J. H. Menys
400
400
I. H. Beason
404
400
40.40
50
J. H. McMurray
400
400
4.00
J. H. McMurray
400
4.00
J. H. McMurray
400
And in accordance with law and the orlder of the board of directors, met on the lith day of July, 1904, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at the company's of Ewalker Building, Salt Lake each parcel of such stock as the company's office, 323 D. F. Walker Building, Salt Labulty, Utah, on the Man day of Augus 1964, at 2 o'clock p. m., to pay the deliquent assessment thereon, together wit cost of advertising and expenses of sa B. T. LLOYD, Secretary, Office, 323 D. F. Walker Building,

Delinquent Notice THE CRUSADER CONSOLIDATEL Mining company of Tintic. Notice: There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 24th of June, 1994, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

No.

No.

No.

Cert.

1 D. W. McAllister 2,000 \$ 5.00

the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

No. No. No.

Cert. Shares. Amt.

1 D. W. McAllister 2000 \$ 5.00

20 R. A. Ure 1006 2.50

21 W. R. Walace 2000 10.00

27 C. H. McMahorn 1.000 2.50

28 C. H. McMahorn 1.000 2.50

30 Thos. H. Roberts 1.000 2.50

31 C. Auer 2.000 5.00

32 C. Auer 1.000 2.50

33 C. Auer 1.000 2.50

34 C. Auer 1.000 2.50

35 B. Botham 1.000 2.50

36 B. Botham 1.000 2.50

37 B. Botham 1.000 2.50

38 B. Botham 1.000 2.50

48 H. F. Fullride 1.000 2.50

49 Wm. Mossop 1.000 2.50

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43 Samuel H. Nelson 1.000 2.50

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49 W. H. Tibbals 1.000 2.50

40 W. H. Tibbals 1.000 2

Secretary Crusader Consolidated Company of Tintic. Salf Lake City, Aug. 1st, 1904.

Notice of Assessment No. 5.

W. W. Riter, President, Elias A Smith, Cashier. Li. S. Hills, John R. Barnes, John C. Cutler, David Eccles, A. W. Carlson, George Romney, John R. Winder, Reed Smoot, E. R. Eldredge, W. F. James. Four per cent interest paid on savings or one and 30-100 (\$1.30) dollars per front or linear foot, by a local assessment upon the lots or pieces of ground within the lots or pieces.

All of lots 1, 6, 7 and 8, block 115, piat the lots of ground within the lots or pieces.

A

Notice of Assessment No. 5.

Notice of Assessment No. 5.

MAY DAY MINING & MILLING COMpany. Principal place of business, Salt
Lake City, Utah. Notice is hereby given
that at a meeting of the board of directors of the above named company. held
on the 27th day of July. 1904, assessment
No. 5 of lly cents per share was levied on
the capital stock of the corporation, payble immediately to John Campbell, secretary, at the office of the company. room
the above upon which this assessment
nay remain unpaid on the 31st day of
the capital stock with the above treaty at the office of the company. Toom
the above upon which this assessment
nay remain unpaid on the 31st day of
the above treaty at the office of the company.
The above treaty at the office of the company.
The above treaty at the office of the company.
The above treaty at the office of the company.
The above treaty at the office of the company.
The above treaty at the office of the company.
The above treaty at the office of the company.
The above treaty at the cost of advertising and expense of sale.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Secretary.

Room 4 Commercial Block. Salt Lake
Notice.

Notice.

SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEET-ING-Martha Washington Mining company. Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Martha Washington Mining company, a Utah corporation, will be held on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1904, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the office of said company, 429 D. F. Walker building, Sait Lake City, Utah, for the purpose of electing four directors for said corporation for the period ending on the third Monday in January, 1805.

HUDSON SONS & CO.,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, the Wood Grocery & Produce company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Utah, has made its voluntary application in the Third judicial district of the state of Utah, in and for the county of Sait Lake, being the county where its principal place of business is situated, for a dissolution of said corporation, and any objections to said application are required to be filed within thirty days from the date of the first publication of this notice, to-wit: the first day of July, 1904.

(Seal.)

JOHN JAMES, Clerk. Notice.

Notice to Contractors. OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC Works, Sait Lake City, August 13th, 1994. Scaled proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, August 31, 1994, for the work of constructing all gravel or broken stone sidewalks that have been or may be ordered by the city council from March 1st, to October 31st, 1994.

Approximate quantities.

Earth embankment 1,000 cubic vards.
Gravel or broken stone walk 12,000 lin. ft.
Instructions to bidders, together with
specifications and forms for contract and
bond, can be obtained upon application
at the office of the board of public works
or city engineer.
The right is reserved to reject any and
all bids.

By order of the board. By order of the board of Public Works.
E. A. WALL, Chairman,
GEO. W. SNOW, City Engineer.

FINANCIAL.

HAMPERED

by the lack of funds at the crucial moment many a man has missed the opportunity to put himself beyond want. Acquire the saving habit by putting your first dollar in this bank for savings, let it enlarge through the 4 per cent interest we pay and so be ready for the first chance. You can bank with us by mail. Write for circulars.

Utah Commercial & Savings Bank 22-24 E. First South St., Salt Lake

Capital \$200,000.

WALKER BROTHERS BANKERS,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Established 1859. OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS—
M. H. WALKER, President.
THOMAS WEIR, Vice President.
L. H. FARNSWORTH, Cashier.
E. O. HOWARD, Assistant Cashier.
JOHN H. WALKER, Ass't Cashier.
H. G. M'MILLAN.
W. MONTAGUE FERRI.

Transact a General Banking Business

THE STATE BANK

OF UTAH.

Corner Main and South Temple Streets, Salt Lake City. JOSEPH F. SMITH, President. WILLIAM B. PRESTON, Vice President. CHARLES S. BURTON, Cashier, HENRY T. M'EWAN, Asst. Cashier,

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS Accounts Solicited. Special attention to country trade. Correspondence invited.

L. S. HILLS, President.
MOSES THATCHER, Vice President.
H. S. YOUNG, Cashler.
E. S. HILLS, Assistant Cashler. U. S. DEPOSITORY.

Deseret National Bank Salt Lake City, Utah.

CAPITAL\$500,000 SURPLUS\$250,000 Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

THE

DESERET SAVINGS BANK

W. W. Riter, President.

Moses Thatcher, Vice President,
Elias A. Smith, Cashier.

Established 1873.

Open an Account with COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK

J. J. DALY, W. P. NOBLE. Vice Presidents.

150 Offices Established 1841. The Oldest and Largest. R. G. DUN & CO GEORGE RUST, General Manager, Utab, Idaho and Wyoming. Offices in

DRUNKENNESS

Progress building, Salt Lake City.



THE KEELEY INSTITUTE Calt Lake City, Utah Lock Box 488

Leyson's Optical Department

is like the rest of their establishment-perfect and reliable. All eye tests made by graduate optician without charge.

